

Best Advertising Medium.
If you Don't Read the Bulletin
you Don't Get ALL the News.
It Reaches ALL the People.

EVENING BULLETIN

The Only Ten Page
Daily Paper Published
on the Hawaiian Islands.
Subscription 75c. a month.

VOL. 1. No. 274.

HONOLULU, H. I., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

Published every day except Sunday at
609 King Street, Honolulu, H. I.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Month, anywhere in the Hawaiian Islands..... \$ 75
Per Year, postpaid to America, Canada, or Mexico..... 8 00
Per Year, postpaid, other Foreign Countries..... 10 00
Payable Invariably in Advance.
Telephone 256. P. O. Box 89.
B. L. FINNEY, Manager.

Just :- Arrived

A NEW INVOICE

— OF THE —

P. D. Corsets

We beg to call special attention to the

P. D. LINEN

— AND THE —

P. D.

Summer Corsets

Of which we carry All Sizes in Stock.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.

FORT STREET.

COAL

For Family Use!

Just Received, ex "C. C. Funk," a cargo of
Wellington, Departure Bay, Coal

Which is offered in quantities to suit,
2240 lbs. to the Ton.
DELIVERY FREE.

WILDER & CO., L'D.

256-1m

HUSTACE & CO.

— DEALERS IN —

WOOD AND COAL

Also White and Black Sand
at the very lowest market
rates. Telephone No. 414.

Orchestral :- Concert

... BY THE ...

Y. M. C. A. Orchestra,

... IN THE ...

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

— ON —

Thursday Evening, April 9th.

Tickets, 50 Cents. Programme
later. 261-td

Valuable Lands For Sale!

A Good Investment!

RICE LANDS WITH ABUNDANT
supply of water. Also, tract Land suitable
for cultivation or dividing into home-
stead lots near Honolulu. Good revenue
from rice lands.
For further particulars, inquire of
258-td A. V. GEAR.

THE BLOOD

The source of good health.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Sharpens the Appetite,
Removes that Tired Feeling,
and Makes Life Worth Living.



AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The
name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is promi-
nent on the wrapper, and is blown in
the glass of each bottle.

Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.
Sole Agents for the Republic of Hawaii.

Something Interesting!

Imports of Champagne In-
to the United States,

FROM JAN. 1ST TO JUNE 1ST, 1895.

| | Cases. |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| G. H. Mumm & Co.'s extra dry | 30,831 |
| Pommery & Greno | 11,798 |
| Moet & Chandon | 9,608 |
| Heidsieck & Co., (dry Monopole) | 7,501 |
| Louis Roederer | 3,438 |
| Ruinart | 3,136 |
| Perrier Jouet | 3,286 |
| Irroy & Co. | 1,785 |
| Vve. Clicquot | 2,378 |
| Bouche Sec | 992 |
| Delbeck & Co. | 728 |
| St. Marcoux | 334 |
| Krug & Co. | 270 |
| Chas. Heidsieck | 355 |
| Various | 5,419 |
| Total | 81,859 |

COMPILED FROM CUSTOM
HOUSE RECORDS.

Macfarlane & Co.,

Sole Agents for G. H. Mumm & Co.
for the Hawaiian Islands.
124-11

Building Lots!

At WAIKIKI on car line and on PA-
LAMA ROAD near Fertilizing
Plant.

These Lots are Very Cheap and Sold
on Easy Terms.

BRUCE, WARING & CO.,

Dealers in Lots and Lands,
503 Fort Street, near King.
TELEPHONE 507. P. O. Box 321.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the under-
signed has this day been appointed Admin-
istrator of the estate of William Carey Lane,
deceased, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Ha-
waiian Islands, and all creditors are hereby
notified to present their claims, duly authen-
ticated and with proper vouchers, if any
exist, even if the claim is secured by mort-
gage upon real estate, to me at my office, in
Honolulu, (being the office of A. S. Hum-
phreys, Attorney-at-Law, 113 Kaahumanu
street) within six months from the date of
this publication, or be forever barred. And
all persons indebted to the said Estate are
requested to make immediate payment of
such indebtedness to me.

JOHN C. LANE.

Administrator of the Estate of William
Carey Lane, deceased.
Dated April 8th, 1896. 273-81

LEGISLATURE IN SESSION.

SENATE PASSES MANY SECTIONS OF THE TAX BILL.

Proposal to Tax Life Insurance Pre-
miums Rejected—The House
Does Little Business.

FORTIETH DAY, APRIL 9.

THE SENATE.

After the opening preliminaries
this morning, Senator Waterhouse
presented a petition from the Y.
P. S. C. E. protesting against the
sale of liquor.

Senator McCandless from the
special committee on the Tax bill
reported against the amendment
of Senator Hocking allowing poll,
school and road taxes to be work-
ed out at the rate of 50 cents per
day, on the ground that the
scheme had been tried before and
failed. Tabled for consideration
with the bill.

Senator Lyman reported favora-
bly on the petition for a fire sta-
tion at Makiki. The report stated
that a suitable lot, chemical engine
and building could be procured for
\$14,500, which includes the run-
ning expenses for the present
biennial period, according to
figures prepared by the chief en-
gineer of the Fire Department.
The committee found that there
were several lots belonging to the
government which could be uti-
lized without purchasing a new
one, and therefore recommended
that the sum of \$10,000 be ap-
propriated for the purpose.

Senator Baldwin inquired if it
was necessary to make a special
appropriation for the purpose.

Minister Damon said it could
come in under the supplementary
appropriation bill, which would
be rendered necessary owing to
the change in the fiscal period.

The Secretary read a petition
from twenty-four Chinese barbers
asking to be exempted from \$50
license on the ground that their
shops were not patronized by white
men and consequently they did
not interfere with the business of
white barbers; also that their pro-
fits were very small. Laid on the
table.

Under unfinished business con-
sideration of the bill for Internal
Taxes was resumed.

Senator Waterhouse moved that
sections 3 and 6, passed yesterday,
be reconsidered, his object being
to get a uniformity in the ages at
which poll, school and road taxes
became due. Carried.

Senator McCandless then moved
that the age at which poll taxes
be payable be changed from
seventeen to twenty.

Minister Damon said he was
sorry to see this matter come up.
The change would make consider-
able difference in the revenue of
the country. Instead of trying to
increase the revenue, which was
the main object of the bill, the
Senators seemed to be trying to
reduce it. With regard to the
argument that under the present
system the Assessor found a good
deal of trouble owing to the differ-
ence in ages on certain personal
taxes he had only to say that the
Assessor was well paid for his
time and trouble and the argu-
ment should not cut any figure.

Senator Waterhouse said that
under the present system of
farming out the work of collecting
these taxes to the Assessor's sub-
ordinates there was a loss of \$2
to a great many of the receipts.
This \$2 was simply stolen from
the government by the collectors
and he knew whereof he spoke
and could prove his assertions.
The Assessor should not be al-
lowed to give his under men a chance
to defraud the government as was
now being done.

Senator Baldwin said boys of
17 could earn as much on the
plantations as men of 25, and did
so to his knowledge. He did not
believe in making any change at
the present.

Senator Waterhouse said he
would like time to look the matter
up further and moved that sec-
tions 3 and 6 be referred to the
Finance Committee. Carried.

Section 5 as recommended by
the committee was carried.

The proposed new section of
Senator Hocking to allow the per-
sonal taxes to be worked out at
the rate of 50 cents a day then
came up with the report of the
committee against the same.

Minister Damon thought the
Assessor or his assistants might
be given discretion in the matter
to allow taxes to be worked out in
deserving cases.

Senator Waterhouse said that
any law which would commit
an honest poor man to jail where
he had to herd with common crim-
inals was an outrage and a shame.

Senator Hocking said his pro-
position was also an economical
one.

Senator Brown said the propo-
sition was simply an inducement
held out to lazy natives not to pay
their taxes. If the amendment
passed we should certainly see a
repetition of the scenes of olden
days when the natives brought
their pipes and calabashes of poi
and simply sat down on the road
and made a picnic of it. The na-
tive would simply soldier as he
used to do and there would be
little or no work on the road.

Senator Baldwin thought it was
unwise to make any change at the
present time.

The motion to adopt the report
of the committee was carried by a
vote of 9 to 4 and Senator Hock-
ing's amendment was thereby
lost.

Section 16 then came up to-
gether with the substitute offered
by the committee, (printed in yester-
day's issue).

Senator Brown moved to adopt
the substitute section.
Minister Damon moved to
amend the following paragraph
"In estimating the aggregate value
of each such enterprise for
profit there shall be taken into
consideration the net profits made
by the same, and all other facts
and considerations which reason-
ably and fairly bear upon such
valuations" by adding thereto the
words "also the gross revenue
from all sources."

Senator Brown suggested the
words "as well as the gross re-
ceipts" and Mr. Damon accepted
the amendment.

Minister Damon said these
words were important and should
be embodied in the law. These
was the first attempt ever made
by any government of Hawaii in
the direction of an income tax and
every possible data should be
furnished the Assessor by corpora-
tions for the benefit of the gov-
ernment.

The substitute section with the
amendment carried.

Sections 17 and 18, relating to
separate interests and making
taxes a lien on the property as-
sessed, passed as in the bill.

Section 19 creates a tax of one
dollar for every \$100 gross pre-
miums received by fire and marine
insurance companies or their
agents.

Senator Waterhouse wanted to
know why life insurance compa-
nies were exempt?

Senator McCandless said in the
State of Massachusetts a tax of
4 per cent was levied on life in-
surance companies and in the
State of Washington 2 per cent.
The life insurance people had
simply bulldozed former legisla-
tures into leaving them out. He
moved to include life insurance
companies in the bill and Senator
Waterhouse seconded the mo-
tion.

Senator Brown explained that
the policies were different. Fire
and marine were payable and
made here, but with life policies
the contracts were distinctly
agreed to be considered as made
in the country where the head
office of the company was.

Senator Baldwin said he was
on the Ways and Means Com-
mittee when this matter came up in
a former legislature. It was fully
considered then and he did not

Continued on 7th Page.

STRONG WORDS FOR CUBA

STRIKING SPEECH BY SENATOR MILLS OF TEXAS.

In Support of His Resolutions in
Favor of Armed Interference by
the United States.

In the United States Senate on
March 24 Senator Mills made a
speech in support of his resolu-
tions proposing the use of the
army and navy in taking posses-
sion of Cuba and holding it until
the people had established local
self-government. Mr. Mills said
the resolutions heretofore before
the senate were steps in the right
direction, but very short steps.

The people of Cuba had far great-
er claims on the United States
than the mere recognition of bel-
ligerency. If Ireland struck for
liberty today, the hearts of the
American people would beat in
sympathy and so with Poland or
Hungary was associated the right
of liberty. But the United States
had much closer relations with
Cuba than with Ireland or Poland
or Hungary, for it was a part of
the western hemisphere, over
which the Monroe doctrine ex-
tended the influence of this coun-
try. Mr. Mills declared the Mon-
roe doctrine was a law of protec-
tion and as such God was the au-
thor of it. It was the same right
of self protection, which the indi-
vidual exercises in abating a nu-
isance or destroying a powder house
near his premises. Jefferson had
used plain words in threatening to
join England and sweep the French
fleets from the seas if France per-
sisted in holding the mouth of
the Mississippi river. The same
spirit had brought forth President
Cleveland's message. Cuba stood
as the key to the gulf and our un-
varying policy, said Mr. Mills,
had been to resist any transfer of
Cuba to another monarchy. The
United States had stood by as a
jailer and prevented Cuba from
going to France or England.

And, if we insist on keeping Cuba
in the possession of Spain, was it
not the moral obligation of the
United States to see that Spain
gave Cuba fair government, and
see that the hell of Spanish des-
potism was lifted from the Cuban
people?

The day will come, said Mr.
Mills, when the American con-
science will be aroused to its guilt
in permitting the oppression of
Cubans and when that conscious-
ness comes, the American people
will fill this chamber with senators
who will stop the oppression. The
senator read accounts of atrocities
attributed to Gen. Weyler, and
added: "This is the work of the
atrocious scoundrel. He could
not be in Cuba today if the United
States would draw her sword.
How the cheeks of our American
women must be suffused, how our
children must blush, to know that
this government stands idly by,
while Spain with the keys of her
dungeons dangling at her side,
permits such an atrocious villain
to raise his hand against defense-
less women."

The protection which Spain
gave to Cuba was the protection
which the hawk gives to the dove.
Cuba cries to us: "Deliver us
from these monsters," but we
stand meekly, serving only as
Spain's jailer. In the senator's
own state of Texas, they had, he
said, drunk of the dregs of Span-
ish brutality. He related the cir-
cumstances of the annihilation of
Santa Ana's forces on Texas soil
and reviewed the bloodiness of the
Virginia affair. To the shame
of this government we had per-
mitted the Virginian atrocity
to stand almost without repara-
tion. For fifty-three people butchered
by Spain while rightfully claim-
ing the protection of the United
States, after a diplomatic corres-
pondence of years Spain paid
\$77,000.

Mr. Stewart asked if Spanish
bonds were not a potent factor in
resisting intervention.

Mr. Mills replied that there was
something beneath the surface;
he did not know what the myster-
ious force was, but he felt that it
existed. He did not know how
far sugar stocks would be affected
by action on the part of the
United States. It was asserted
that trade would suffer, but Mr.
Mills declared that a hundred bil-
lion dollars would be a small ex-
penditure for the glory of releas-
ing the prisoners on the Island of
Pines. It was the duty of the
United States to protect and re-
lieve this people, or else to say to
England or Russia: "Take that
island and protect its people."
Until we do this, a stock of bloody
guilt is on our hands.

Referring to the objections
coming from commercial sources,
Mr. Mills quoted the words of
Goldsmith: "Honor fails when
commerce long prevails." The
senator said he had just received
a letter asserting that "another
fool has turned jingo" and asking
him why he had not left jingoism
to Mr. Lodge and Mr. Chandler.
The letter was signed "A Disgust-
ed Democrat." "Now, if I had
the X rays," said Mr. Mills, "and
used it in examining the pocket of
the writer of that letter, I would
find sugar stock there." The sen-
ator closed with a figurative pic-
ture of Cuba lying like a cripple
at our gate with extended arms
and shrunken cheek, crying:
"Help us; help us." There was a
ripple of applause as Mr. Mills
closed.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

An Assault and Battery Case—Guilty
of Furious Driving.

In Judge de la Vergne's court
this morning much time was tak-
en up with the trial of P. Molden-
hauer for assaulting and battering
his Maria. That lady testified
that she had trouble with the de-
fendant in a hack on the 28th of
March at 7 p.m. He pulled her
hair from behind and "licked"
her. The defendant then entered
the hack and punched her on the
nose and tried to jump on her.
She had lived with the defendant
for some years.

Gustav Theissen said
he was in the hack with
the girl when the defendant as-
saulted her. Defendant had her
by the hair, pulled her out of the
hack, beat her with his fist six
times and struck her with the
whip five or six times. Then I
interfered and we fought and I
got him down. He then pulled
out his pistol. We all got into the
hack and came down here and
got a warrant out. I did not
swear out the warrant. Told the
deputy marshal about the revolver
but could not get a warrant. Sun-
day morning the marshal gave me
an interview and told me to get
the complainant to make a state-
ment, then the warrant was is-
sued.

Defendant denied striking the
woman with the whip or pulling
out a revolver. He was a police
officer at the time.

Defendant was found guilty and
fined \$10 and costs \$3.40.

Joe Dias was found guilty of
furious driving and fined \$5 and
costs \$3.40. Sentence suspended
for one week.

Booked on Arments

"Turkey and the Armenian At-
rocities" is the title of a work re-
cently issued, which deals with
the recent outrageous cruelties
practiced against the comparative-
ly defenseless Armenian peasantry
and inhabitants of many of the
larger towns by the Turks.
The author, Rev. Edwin M. Bliss,
relates the story in a graphic and
intensely interesting manner and,
having been for many years a resi-
dent of Armenia and Turkey,
writes understandingly. The book
should meet with a large sale in
Honolulu, as the question dealt
with is now before the govern-
ments of all civilized lands. The
book is of value also on account
of the accurate descriptions of
Turkish life, customs and the geo-
graphy of the country.